NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. DESTRUCTIVE GALE OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NUMEROUS VESSELS WRECKED. ABOLITION GATHERING AT SYRACUSE.

Anniversary of Jerry's Rescue.

COVEMENTS OF THE NEW YORK WHIGS.

Marine Affairs--- Market Reports, &o., &c., &c.

Terrific Gale at the East. LARGE NUMBER OF VESSELS WRECKED AND PRIVEN ASHORE.

Sr. Jone, N. B., Oct. 1, 1853.

We learn by telegraph this evening from Richibucto hat on Thursday night they experienced the heaviest gale in that region that has been known for twenty years. Ten English and Norwegian vessels are on shore. Much damage had likewise been done to wharves, scows

Celebration of the "Jerry Rescue."
RERET SMITH, LUCY STONE, AND ANTOINTIE
BROWN, AGAIN ON THE STUMP.—THE GOVERNMENT
AND OUR INSTITUTIONS DENOUNCED, AS USUAL.

STRACTSE, October 1, 1853.

At a special meeting of the Common Council this morn ing, by the casting vote of Mayor McCarthy, the use of the City Hall was given for the celebration of the anniversa-

y of the rescue of the slave Jerry.
At 11 o'clock, Grang Smrs, the President, called to order the multitude which had gathered at the Hall. The Rev. Mr. Logars offered up prayer, and the Rev.Mr day narrated the particulars of the arrest and rescue of

claring that there could be no law which was against to doing to others as we would be done by-there was no law for enslaving Jerry —legislation could not make a man a slave. The crime committed by government is not therefore understood, and is unpunished. Law abiding men rescued Jerry from a mob composed of kidnappers set on by the President and Congress, and the clergy adrocating the Fugitive Slave Iaw.

LUCY STONE and CHARLES C. BURLINGH made speeches. The crowd being large, the meeting adjourned to the grounds of the Unitarian Church.

Per. ANTOINETTE BROWN spoke with much vigor.
GERRY SMITH followed. He said honest Christianity was doing as you would be done by. Marshal Allen and Commissioner Sabine did not do to Jerry as they would Commissioner Sabine did not do to Jerry as they would be done by, and they were not honest. He believed slavery was so inwrought into our government that it would not be terminated without bloodshed, and as the reports anderrated him-without overthrowing the government.

Rev. Mr. Logues, and one or two others spoke.

The attendance was not so large as last year, but about bree thousand persons were present, mostly from the untry. The weather was chilly and threatening rain, thick probably kept many away.

There was but little excitement about the affair in the

## Delegates to the Whig State Convention. Unica, Oct. 1, 1853.

sairgate to the Whig State Convention from the second district of Oneida. Mr. Ingersell, like the other delegates Oncide, is for Ruscoe Conkling for Attorney-Gen SYRACUSE October 1, 1853. Amos P. Granger was this afternoon chosen delegate t he Whig State Convention from the district of Onontags. He probably supports General Leavenworth to

In the Convention of the eastern assembly district o als county to-day, Alexander Babcock was elected dele-

rate to the Whig State Convention.

## From Washington. ARMY PROMOTIONS-APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1, 1853. The following promotions in the army have been an-

SECOND DEAGGOOMS .- First Lieutenant P. Calhoun to be vice Arnold, dead. Second Lieutenant Charles H.

MODNESS PEFLENEN.-First Lieutenaut Thomas J. Claiourne to be captain, vice Newton, deceased. Second Mentenant George A. Gordon to be don't licutement, vice N. Bousparte, Jr., to be second Hestengat, vice Gordon

e captain, vice Aldiu, resigned. Second Lieutenaut Hiram Over to be first lieutenant, vice Judah, promoted. The Star says the President has appointed Matthew P.

Mue postmaster at Montgomery, Ala., vice Thos. Weish, resigned; and Rev. C. W. Dennison, of Massachusetts, Con-Upwards of \$300,000 government stocks were redeemed

the Treasury during the past week.

GRAND GCLP, Miss., Sept., 20, 1852.
Our planters are shipping no cotton to New Orleans at

Col. Frement has returned to St. Louis on account of U-health. He will postpone his tour of exploration for he present, remaining at St. Louis until his health is qualificatily recovered.

CINCINNATI. Oct. 1, 1853. Motion has been made for a new trial of Kissane, and vill be argued next Friday. Kissane attempted to commit uields in jail last night.

# The Steemship George Law.

The new steamship George Law, from New York and Lavana, has arrived at this port. She beings no news of mportance from Havana.

# the Steamer Southerner-Ship Harkaway

CHARLESTO F. October 1, 1853. wan, from New York, arrived here at six o'clock this Esturday,) morning.

andoned ship Harkaway has a crived at this port rawing eighteen feet of water.

# The City of Glasgow at Philadelphia

PHEADELPHIA, Oct. 2, 1868. The screw steamship City of Glasgow, from Liverpool, ched her dock at 2 o'clock resterday afternoon. She

New Onizana, Sept. 30, 1858. The sales of cotton on Wednesday amounted to 1,000 s; and on Thursday to 600. The quotations are, for midling 10%c.; good middling 11c.; middling fair 11%c. The les of the week were 3,500 bales, and the receipts 11,000. he steek in port consists of 28,000 bales. Flour is quot at \$5. Freights of cotton to Liverprol Me. Exchange n London 9%. The advices by the Washington were re

CHARLESTON, Sept. 20, 1853. The sales of cotton to-day were 250 bales, at prices

anging from 8% to 11c. The cotton market continues very dull, at about the ame range of prices. The wool market is dull, with ght sales. The aggregate for the week being only about \$,000 lbs. The demand for printing cloths centime otive, and the market firm. There is no stock now on and. Sales for the week 60,200 pieces.

ABRICULTURAL FAIR IN CONNECTIOUT—BORE IABLE EQUESTRAINER. The Fairheid county (Conn.) doubtural Society holds its annual fair and eatile show Stanford on Wednesday, Thursday, and Frican next, herseback riding by hadles under twenty-one years of the married or single, for which the President, P. haruum, has offered numerous fine premiums, comes on Thursday, the 6th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. This is a to ladies from any part of the State of Counselieut, will remain open till 11 o'clock on the day of trick

## Interesting from Central America. OUR NICARAGUAN CORDESPONDENCE.

GRANADA, September 7, 1853 As you well know, this government, about a year age, rejected the mediation of the United States and Great Britain for the settlement of boundaries between the State of Nicaragus and the neighboring republic of Costa Rica. At last, on the 24th of last month, our Supreme Director General Fruto Chamorro, appointed our esteemed towns-man, Don Pafael Garcia de Tejada, as commissioner or diplomatic agent on the part of this government to settle with Costa Rica the questions pending about the divisory line of their respective boundaries, the right to the department del Guanacaste, and to make treaties of friend ship, alliance, and commerce.

The question between the two governments is highly important, and involves the ownership and sovereignty of a portion of the bay of San Juan del Norte, the right bank of the San Juan river and part of its waters, part of Iake Nicaragua, and all the territory of the department de

The appointment of Senor Tejada is highly popular, and gives general satisfaction. He is a native of New Granada, a merchant of liberal views, of much information and in-telligence, and who has resided for several years in this city, in which he has gained the good will and sympathy not only of the natives, but of foreign residents. General Chamorro has given a proof of his enlightened patriotism in selecting Senor Tejado for this important trust. Mr. Tejado left here in July last for New York. It is to be hoped he will accept.

### Latest from Rio Janeiro. We are in receipt of files of the Corres Mercantil of Janeiro down to the 16th of August, brought by the schooner Clara Burgess.

In Para, Brazil, there were fears entertained of the scarcity of corn, and the municipality had issued an order

creating a public depot in the city.

There was a project about being realized for building a allroad and electric telegraph between Bahia and Joazeire. The Brazilian Minister at London had nearly concluded negotiations for the purpose with an English company, consisting of Baron Goldsmith, Alderman Thompson, M. P., and Messrs. King. Hope, Carter, and Kenmard. The grant was to be made to them for ninety years, the

The grant was to be made to them for ninety years, the railroad then reverting to the government, who are at liberty to purchase it at the end of thirty years. The capital of the company is to be raised by shares of \$100. It is expected that the first engineer—then in Canada—would delay his departure for Brazil for two menths, it he Brazilian Historical and Geographical Institute had received three volumes of the Natural History of New York, presented to it by the New York Historical Society. The Minister of the Navy has offered to the consideration of the chamber of Deputies a proposal for the authorization of the payment of prize money due to officers since the war of Independence and the war with the Argentine Republic. Among the claimants is Lord Gechrane, who seeks payment of \$11,500 a year, due to him for his half pay in quality of first Admiral, since 1825.

# Latest from Venezuela.

of Havana, are up to the 24 of September. The Diaro de la Marina, quoting from the Caracas journals, says that with the exception of two small parties of revolutionists having been routed and dispersed into the province of Bercelons, there is nothing to confirm the rumour of the political distorbance having been renewed. Far from it; the last dates suppoints the arrival and imprisonment in the dungeons of Lagranyra of many chiefs of the insurred tion. Finally, President Monagas had issued a sort of decree of monesty, an evident sign of his triumph having

been assured.

In the city of Curasna earthquakes continued to be felt with great less to the houses still standing. The capital of the province has been transferred from Cumana to Maturin. By the schooner Clara Borges, arrived yesterday, we

have intelligence from Venezuela to Sept. 19. She reports that the revolution was quelled with but little bloodshed and the country remained quiet. The Ravages of the Yellow Fever.

## TELEGRAPHIC. ALONG THE BANKS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

GRAND GULF, Sept. 20, 1853. There have been over 200 cases of yellow fever at this place, fifty-pine of which have proved fatal.

At Port Gibson all but seventeen adults of the place

have been attacked by the scourge, and sixty cases have

is very faint. Seventy-three deaths have occurred at Lake Providence out of a population of 120 inhabitants. Yazoo City, and at every place on the Mississippi river between Princeton and the Belise.

The report of a frost in this region is entirely untrue

# AT NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE.

number of deaths during the twenty-four hours ending this morning was 35, including 13 from yellow

New ORIGINS, Sept. 30, 1850.

The interments gesterday were fifteen, yellow fever cases twelve. The interments at Mobile were cloven, of

Aid for Vicksburg.

The subscriptions cellected for the relief of the sufferers by the prevailing epidemic at Vicksburg amount to nearly three thousand dellars.

# Aid for the New Orleans Printers. To the Printers of New York: Generally The Finance Committee appointed at a meeting of the printers of this city, held at Tammuny Hall, on Saturday evening, Sept. 24, 1853, acknowledge the receipt of the following sums, which, after paying the small expenses necessarily incurred, will be forwarded to day to its proper destination: See Hee To (see makes).

amall expenses necessarily incurred, will be forwarded to day to its proper destination:

From Hoe & Co. (press makers).

So 00 From John G. Lightbody (luk maker).

From Hoe & Co. (press makers).

So 00 From John G. Lightbody (luk maker).

From Gertelyou & Giffing (type founders).

From Gertelyou & Giffing (type founders).

From Cortelyou & Giffing (type founders).

From Cortelyou & Giffing (type founders).

From Raymond, Harper & Co., of the N. Y. Times.

So 00 From Haymond, Harper & Co., of the N. Y. Times.

So 00 From the gentlemen employed in the Herald office.

From the gentlemen employed in the Tribune office.

From the gentlemen employed in the Tribune office.

From the gentlemen employed in the Tribune office.

From the gentlemen employed in the printing department of the Methodist Book Concern.

From the gentlemen employed in the Tract House.

From the gentlemen employed in the Tract House.

From the gentlemen employed in the Tract House.

From the gentlemen employed in Snith's book and Job office.

From Haymad D. Marshall.

So 00

From Udell & Hickcook.

Sa70 00

As soon as the remainder of the committee appointed to solicit domains here bunded in their funds we shall acknowledge the same, and then departed the amount to M. F. GALE.

ASSETT ELLIOTT.

NEW YEAR, Oct. 1, 1853.

# Thanksgiving Day in the United States.

Pariabinenta, Sept. 28, 1553. James Gordon Branett, Faq. ng the time of holding our annual Thankgiving. For the last his or seven years. I have been endeavoring, through "Lady's Book," to draw attention to this subject and induce the Governors of the States to adopt the last Thursday in November as the day. Our State authority, but national in its spirit-a perpetual

pledge of social as well as political harmony. This suggestion of mine has been most kindly received, and the design nearly accomplished. In 1851, twenty nine out of the thirty-one States held Thanksgiving on th same day-November 27. Last year the unanimity was not quite so general. This year I have again called atnumber of the "Lady's Book," (Mr. Godey sends with

this letter. See p. 369.) Still something more is wanted-a swifter mea powerful advocate that can awaken the public presu you, sir, take up this cause? I shall be happy to resign it into your hands. There are so many good reasons, rellgious, political, moral and social, for holding Thanksgiving day simultaneously in every State of our Union that I feel sure no serious objection would be urged. The last Thursday in November being once adopted and publiely acknowledged as the day, custom would soon fix its observance as the distinctive privilege of a free Christian people. Wherever an American was located this feast would be introduced. God would be recognised as our lord and benefactor, and a brotherhood in happiness as the great aim of our invitations. Yours, with much region.

# POSTSCSIPT

HALF-PAST EIGHT O'CLOCK, A. M.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BALTIC.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE LATEST FROM THE EAST.

NOTHING BECISIVE

Important Relative to the Japan Expedition.

# STILL ANOTHER ANDVANCE IN BREADSTURES, die. dec. de:

The U. S. mail steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, about o'clock P. M., Wednesday, Sept. 21st, arrived at her wharf this morning at half past 7 o'clock.

The Cunard champion steamer Arabia, from New York, 7th, experienced heavy northerst and southerly gales. On the 11th, 9.30 A. M., passed Cape Race; 3.30 A. M., 17th, made Tory Island; 4.4 P. M. passed Calf of Man; 5.20 P. M., met steamer America from Liverpool, same day, for Halifax; 9.22 P. M., saluted the Rock Fort, entrance to the Mercey. The trip being essled ten days, our hours and six minutes, mean time.

The Liverpool cotton market continued dull, and prices avored buyers, although not to the extent of a quotation Breadstoffs were animated with a further advance of 3d per 70 lbs. for wheat and 1s. per bbl. on flour. Indian orn had also advanced; white, 35s. a 36s, on spot. From Madrid rumors are rife of another Ministerial

crisis, and correspondence states, the propriet  $\pi$  of deposing Queen Isabella was freely canvassed in private political ircles. This is doubtful. The cholera continues to ravage the seaport towns of

to the New York exhibition. Roughdy Boy is selected for the office, as he was educated in Paris, and is cons dered conve h the manners and customs of the

## The Eastern Question. The proof of the Turkish question remains, as to

facts, precisely where it did. The only additional fact, if fact it is, is costained in private letters from Vienna, dated September 12, stating that the members of the conference thad re-assembled and that the best understanding existed between them; that a fresh note had been prepared by them, which is couched in the most conciliatory language, and is calculated to be accepted by the contending parties. Meantime (says a London paper,) it cannot be concealed that the ourse of events is rapidly tending to remove the case from the sphere of negotiation, and to plunge at least two States of Europe into all the calamities of war. The Turkish army is daily increasing in numerical strength, a great measure, the control which every government doubld possess over its soldiers. The force under Omer Pa-ba is constituted mainly of wild and ferocious tribes of Asia, who have swaamed across the Straits in defence of their religion and in the hopes of battle; and it is doubtful whether they world endure what, to them, would b the disappointment of peace. Over those fierce and bar

the arbitration of Europe has become superduous. Carr's rejection of the Turkish modifications, the Conference at Vienne bushly assembled and innecticately despatched a courier to Con-lantinople, bearing intelligence of the rejection, together with a private despatch from accept the original note. It was expected at Vienna that, about the 24th or 25th inst. This expectation The cridenic is now spreading on the plantations, and a very faint. Seventy-three deaths have occurred as any baste in the amtter, but will await mivies from Lonast., and as the Triton is not expected at Constantinople before the 25th, and allowing the Divan two or three days, at the least, to weigh their resolution, it will be seen that not learn the result before the second or third week

authority, and every despatch may bring intelligence that

tertains confident hope that the difference between Russia and Turkey will be arranged without recourse to arms. The Poirie adds that the new memorandum of the Rus yet willing to accept the original note of the four Powers and will not, under any circumstances commence ho-

## Highly Interesting from the Japan Expedition.

By the overland Indian Mail, received in England, we earn that the United States expedition sailed from Loohoo on July 3, for Japan. The Commodore's fleet, consisting of the steamers Susquehanna and Princetown ships Plymouth and Sarotoga, to be followed by the Pow

of July 9th, says:- Information has reached us privately, that while the United States feet were in the neighborhood of Napican, (Napakian,) the Susquehanna and Saratoga went on a cruise eastward, and tonehed at several beautiful islands, where hey distributed love stick. They also touched at island named Bonean. To their surprise they discovered a few European residents, consisting of English, Scotch, Irish, selves there. Amongst them were about eleven women. The Governor of the island is a Scotchman. He claims twenty years. He has a family of several shildren, one of whom was drowned a few days before the Susquehanna

containing about ten acres, for fifty dollars. It is in a good situation, on one of the best sites of the harbor, and sintended for a government coal depot. The island is countainous, and the harbor excellent, having from eighteen to twenty fathoms of water at the anchorage Shells, such as lobsters and crayfish, abound; on land plenty of wild goats are to be found. Plums, banauas plantains, and other varieties of fruit, are abundant or

The Russian frigate Callus, and a Russian brig-of-war nomediately followed the American squadron.

Passengers by the Baltic.

Mr Green, Contantinople, James Gordon Bernett, Rev R Krene, R N V Krechral, J & Uholum John Shaw, J Lavy, M Grieve, Jr. F Grieve, J Launkin, F Schoelter, W H Barkedel and Lady, D Mackes, J P Howard, T Stewart, H Changov and lady, Miss Channey, Mee Rochford, F A Changer, E Bentefuler, S Weicklen, H Rose, A Goottel, Pr Bache, Philadelphia; G B Wood and lady, Mrs Bowie, A Van Wille, Changer, Markedel and Lady, L Mrs Bowie, M Willer and lady, L Morganstein and lady, E W Edgeron, J Whiteverti and lady, L Morganstein and lady, J Fedman, W Bannet, J F M Stowart, M Wart and Lady, G W Edgeron, J Whiteverti and lady, L Morganstein and lady, J Fedman, W Bannet, J F M Stowart, M Wart and Lady, G W Edgeron, J Whiteverti and lady, L Brown and Lady, G W Edgeron, J Whiteverti and lady, L Brown and lady, C W Berder, H Figner, Lady, H L Brown and Lady, G W Edgeron, J W Halted, Mrs Wells, Mrs Bugg, Miss Noyes, G B Breder, H Figner, Ladd, Andrew Wells, Mrs Magon, Miss Mchandl, Andrew W C Lacey, F Van Mark, J Markedell, B F W L Laddell, B B W L Laddell, Mrs Morgion, Mrs Magon, Miss Mchandl, Andrew M Wells, Mrs Magon, Miss Mchandl, A Bowell, Mrs Magon, Miss Mchandl, Mrs Wells, B W Wells, Mrs Magon, Miss Mchandl, Mrs Wells, B W Wells, Mrs Magon, Miss Mchandl, Mrs Wells, B W Wells, Mrs Mchandl, Mrs Wells, Mrs Mchandl, J Bowell, Mrs Mchandl, Mrs Wells, B W Wells, Mrs Mchandl, J Bowell, Changer Mannett, Mrs Wells, Mrs Mchandl, J Rosenbord, H Green, Mrs Briennum, Jacob Foun, Miss Peckner, W C Barnhare, R Cenha and Indy, Mrs Greenwood, J Rosenbord, H Green, Mrs Beichnum, Miss Pecknerbery, R Gamedia, J. J M Bryson and lady, L Anderscon, P Branks, Changer, Mrs J F Delaiteld, Rev D Berrian and Lady, Mrs Cheney, Rush Cheney, John Benison, K Mollat, R Changan, Miss Peckner, W C Barnhare, N Wesselt, P Blancher, C A Joy, New Goo Brown, Mrs Irvino, Miss Teacherbory, R Gamedia, J W Hollat, J J Ryson and Lady, Mrs Deas, N Frankan, J W Hollat, J J Rondell and Lady, P Anderson and Lady, J Lansburry, Mrs J F Delaiteld, Rev T

Levi A. Dowley, Eq., the candidate for the office of Licutorant Governor of Massachusetts, nominated by the Worcecler Democratic Guavention, has formally declined the nomination.

which was cast away at Squam Beach last winter, her un-dergone a thorough overhauting and repairing by Mr. Berrien, of the firm of Whitlock & Berrien, and is now lying at Burling slip as good as new, ready to resume her this vessel, which was thought at one time to have mark her last voyage, will no doubt be very gratifying to many of our citizens. The work of repairing the ship has bee pronounced by the most competent judges as a master piece, and Mr. Donald M'Kay, of Boston, her former builder, has been very highly complimented by the work men of New York who have been employed in the work very strong, and is fitted up in an extra style, with all the very strong, and is fetted up in an extra style, with all the various improvements for the comfort and convenience of passengers that fourteen years experience in the passenger trade could suggest to Captain Fletcher, her commander. Among other alterations her upper deck have been made flush, thus increasing her capacity to accommodate between 200 and 300 extra passengers. The most attractive new feature in the ship, however, to the eye of a mariner, is her rig, known as "Forbea' rig," and from an explanation given by Captain Fletcher it seems weil adapted for the European trade, where there is such constant handling of sails, it being of the old rig it would be disastrous to continue a west ern passage, with the lass of all her topmasts, unless considerably more than belf way across the Atlantic; but with the new she might continue her voyage without danger, as by the great length of the lower mest heads (and which are so much better secured,) a large spread of canvas could still be kept on her. The plan also places a ship at all times under reefed toposits and courses, at the same time carrying as much sail as other ships reeding can be done without stopping her headway. With the other rig this can only be done at the risk of splitting canvass. The difference in the expense between the two place is very little, (in Boston none,) and Capt. Fletcher thinks he can sail his ship with a less number of hands by one-fifth, and with greater case, than by the old me-thod. This fact is of importance to owners of the large clipper ships when good men are so searce. Many of the Boston ships are fitted with it, and Capt. Marshail rigged the Great Western so; but her spars having been made before he undertook it, there was some difficulty in making the plan work, and it was therefore condemned, though Capt. M., and Capt. Shearman, who commanded the many great advantages of the principle. The Cornelius Grinnell will make one voyage to Liverpool before she

resumes her place in the London line.

CHARACCA.

CHARACCA. 

We find in one of the French newspapers of our exchanges the following details on this part of Africa which is now so ambitiously looked for by the English govern ment. The translation will be interesting to our

readers.

From Cabo to Sher there is about thirty hours of twarely correly take from to a to three days to traverse it, merchandise reagons one day, and the horse not a little less. Caro and Sher communicate by a high read kept in good order. The India mail takes this route; sixteen stations have been established for it to change horses. These stations are all square buildings of a single story, with a court varietin the centre. They resemble the chalets of Switzerland. The traveller, dying with think and oppressed by fatigue, perceives them with real joy, for he is always sure of finding there a good stool of water drawn from the Nile. They are always provided with necessary conforts.

passage or along the properties of the third passage of death.

Now and again a careven passes; the camels advance with equal step, one after another, loaded with the treasures of India—Moclas coffee, mother of peal from the Red Sea, gum from Arabla, and African ivery. The carevan is soluted with a "Salam aleisam," and everything becomes still again. You are once more master of the solitude, for no one is there to dispute it with you have the amaginary hyenn, which watches in the gloom the tired camels. When one traverses this sea of sand, the imagination, excited by the heat of the day and the profound calm of the night, is pleased in evolving strange forms; thus, to me, a chateau appeared to rise from the midst of the sand, its windows respleadent with factastic light.

We walk on towards the light; already we are approaching the walls, but we perceive that they are the telegraph buildings. After a journey of two nights and one day we arrive at Suez. This little city is supported by navigation and transit commerce. The inhabitants are, for the most part, sallors of the Jor and its neighborhood. The pligrimage of Mecca produces, particularly, great benefits to it: but this year the greater part of the pligrims have gone by land to kosselt. There are about thirty Europeans settled in this city who are engaged in the transit to India. Suez its surrounded on all sides by the desert, and provisions must therefore be brought to it from a great distance. The water drank there has a very disagreeable mirr taste. The traveller who has come from disagreeable miry faste. The traveller who at the French the Nile cannot secusion himself to it, and the French man is also right in saying that the water of the Nile far from champages.

COURT OF APPEALS, OCTORER 1, 1853 .- No. 2 Child, appellant, against Chappell, respondent. Sub-mitted. N. Howard, Jr., Counsel. No. 8. Hutchinson, respondent, against Brand, appel-hast. Submitted. Timothy Jenkins, Counsel. Nos. 5, 21, 74, 79, 100 and 189, each struck from the calender under the rule.
No. 3. (Exchanged with 57.) Kinne and another spellants, against Patchin, respondent. Arguet. John Camon, for appellants. George W. Clinton for respon-

dent.
No. 6. Moffat, appellant, against Wood and another respondents; argued. A. Taber, for appellant, Heary It

No. 6. Mosfat, appellant, against Wood and another, respondents; argued. A. Taber, for appellant, Heary R. Selfen for respondents.

Formson, appellant, against Ferguson, respondent; motion to dismiss appeal denied, with \$10 costs. A. Taber for methon, John H. Reynolds opposed.

In the mattest of Niagara Falls and Lake Outarlo Railroad Company against Hotchkiss, appellant; two coases. Motion to dismiss appeals; granted, each with \$10 costs. John Ganson, for motion, N. Hill, Jr., opposed.

Jane, respondent, against Morris and others, executors, &c., appellants; motion by appellants to set aside respondent's order dismissing appeal for want of prosecution. Granted on payment of \$10 costs of opposing motion.

information in relation to the value of United States gold conducting and has just been issued from the State De yartment at Washington:—

romation has been received at this department, from the United States been received at this department, from the United States Consul at London, that, by royal proclamation, the gold coins of the United States berein mentioned shall circulate and be received in psyment in the British West India colonies, as being of the full value and equivalent to current money of the United Kingdom, at the rates hereinafter specified—that is to say—

The eagle at the rate of forty one shillings sterling.

The half eagle at the rate of twenty shillings and sixpence sterling.

pence sterling.

The quarter-engle at the rate of ten shillings and three-pence sterling.

The gold dollar at the rate of four shillings and one penny.

And in all payments to be made in the said colonies tender and payment in the said coins, or either of them, at the respective rates aforesaid, shall be dessed and taken to be a lawful tender in the same manner as if such tender had been made in the current coin of the United Vicadors.

The October Term of the Law Courts To-day all the State law courts of this city will be opened for trials, arguments and motions, with cal considerable magnitude, containing many cases of pub Court three Judges will sit in General Term for the disposal of non-enumerated motions and the first fifteen causes of the argument calendar; the Circuit will be opened for jury cases, but the Special Term will only on Saturdays. The argument in the case of Jones' Wood Park is set down for the 15th of the month, and the tter of opening the Eleventh and Fourth avenues ad-

perfor Court will sit this term for the disposal of a calen-dar of twelve hundred causes, most of which are of recent issue. The printed calcudar is now ready for delivery The aspeal from the decision in the Forest Divorce case it is understood, will be argued before the General Term of the Superior Court this month. In the Special Term of the Superior Court the Broadway Railway case is to be re-argued talls morning, before Judge Duer, on the question as to whether the suit against the project can be naintained by any one but the Attorney General.

Parts one and two of the Common Pleas will also opened for jury trials; and here, too, we perceive the calendar is somewhat lengthy. One Judge will preside in Special Term on Chambers. The Marine Court, which has been removed to large and spacious rooms in the new buildings in the Park, has, under the recently extended jurisdiction, become a tribunal of very considerable im ortance. Two courts sit for the disposal of jury causes, and one Judge presides at Chambers and in Special Term The United States District Court will be opened to merrow, being the first Tuesday in the month, before Judge Imgersoll, for the disposal of the civil calendar, and on the second Monday in the month the criminal cases will be called on. Amongst them are severa charges of revolt and larceny at sea, counterfeiting

But the most interesting and important legal investiassion which will be held this month is fthat of the trial of Thomas Collyer, and the other parties accused of causing, by negligence, the disaster to the Henry Clay steamboat, by which so many lives were sacrificed. This case is set down for the third Monday of October; and as Mr. Charles O'Coner, United States Attorney, was for-merly censulted for the defence, he will take no in the prosecution, which will be con ducted by Mr. J. Prescett Hall, during whose term of office the indictment was drawn and the preliminary proceedings instituted. Public excitement in the matter has, if not entirely abated, at least calmed down, and the indignation which arose in every breast at the time has been many a time sine uttered against the perpetrators of some newer and equally herrible calamity. The accused parties will, therefore, have a fair, just, and impartial trial, before an incorruptible and upright beach, an honest and unblassed jury, to whom the facts will be presented by a gentieman whose official career was marked no less for his legal abilities than for the fairness, yet firmness, of his

There will be a meeting of the judiciary and the bar held to-day, at 2 o'clock, in the Superior Court General Term room, to adopt resolutions expressive of their re spect for the memory of the late Chief Justice, Samuel

In accordance with the usual and established practice, the grand jury will be empannelled in the Court of General Sessions to-day, and all cases not already acted upon will be submitted for their action. The petit jury will also be-

The calendar for the October term is, we are glad to say, a very light one, and no doubt the business of the term will be sinished in less than two weeks, unless the trial of the Fourth of July rioters should take place, their trial being set down for to-day; but we opine there will be another postponement, for the longer it is put off the bester will it be for those who were engaged in that un fortunals riot. There are a number of grave cases of felony on the calendar, such as burglary, asseult with intent to kill, and grand hardenies. However, the calendar is a very light one compared with the last, and shows a great decrease of crime in this city, which of late has been disgraced to a great extent by the number and enerally of its crimes. His Henor the Resorder will occupy the judgment seat this term, and will, co. doubt, discharge his duty, after being so long absent from the beach, with his usual diligence- and alacrity. To counterbalance the Ugiatness of the calendar of prison cases, there are a large number of ball cases to be will be sent to the Special Sessions for trial. The liquer dealers, who have pleaded gullty to the number of these are some four or five persons charged with murder, but nothing of course can be done to reliave them from their incorrection until the court sits again, in November,

Prison, we give below the calendar of crime made for the

court this day :--

orger 4 Embezzlement 1
litheses 4 71
Total 70 NUNDER 71
ENTY Bottles, alias Wm. Mulholland—causing death of

Cornellus Collins, Killing Hotel. Af Frenc. James McArdie, Timethy Hogan.
Louis He Corn—Wilfally shooting Engens Meiville. John Peders—Murder of Patrick McSully.
John H. Holt—Causing death of Wallace Parker.
Sarah Johnsen—Infanticity.
John Prior—Causing death of Samuel Freeman.
Charles Thomas—Causing death of Michael Lawlor.

THE OPERA-A NEW DANSEUSK-BEN JONSON AT BURTON S-LOMDON THEATRES, ETC. Mr. Marchek's senach at Niblo's continue-sto be very successful. The dibut of Mulle Mannini has been noticed in this paper, and the public seem to agree with ou opinion of her. To sight, Mme. Bertusca Marcirck makes her first appearance in two years, and slogs Rosina in "The Barber of Scyllie," supported by Salvi, as Count

neventano as Figuro. This is a fine cast, and there will andoubteelly be a crowded house.

Mr. Forrest has been playing a round of his favorite characters, Jack Cade, Spartacus, etc., at the Proadway, to large audiences. He has been well sustained by Mmo. Penisi, Mesers. Conway, Whiting, Pope, Lanergan, Sandford, and others. He plays Matamora to night, for the first time this season.
At Burton's Theatre, Ben Jonson's comedy, "Every Mac

Almaytya: Marini, as Pacillio: Rovere, as Bartolo, and Be-

n His Humor," has been presented. We must acknow ledge that this play is too much for us-perhaps it is too brilliant. Four characters, Bobadal, Kitely, Brain-worm, and Downright, are well drawn, but the plot is miserable, if not outregeously improbable. This was our opinion on reading the play years ago, and such was our opinion after sitting through five dreary acts last Saturday night. Sometimes there was a gleam of sunshine, caused by Burton's funniments as Brainworm, Pisher's capital rendering of the zealous Kitely, or Jordan's energy as the pessionate Pownright. Batrett's Bobadil was good, though hardly light enough. Padeliffe could not embody Stephen, and Mr. Johnson did not enter into the character of Matthew with his usual spirit. Mr. Holmen was very bad as Wellbred, and Mr. Norton's light comedy Mrs. Buckland looked like the buxom city dame, and spake the lines. The piece was mounted in the best manner-everything on the stage, scenery, preperties, and all, were in accordance with the time reresented: the characters were costumed in the dress of the day. The language, however, was not always Ben Jonson's. Had it not been for Burton's exquisite acting the piece would have been a dead failure. A new farce written by Harry Grattan, and called "My Uncle's Card," was played on Saturday. Mr. Hardup, medical student (Mr. Jordan), is in love with Emily (Mrs. Hough), whose willing they should marry when they have attalued the age of thirty, as he was not married until that age, and he ha course the young people desire to be married at once, and concert a plot to raise a quarrel between Mr. Quiet and his wife. Hardup possesses himself of his uncle's

card case, and steals some of the old gentleman's of A. sites." He then engages Mr Sismondes Squill (Burton), an exactor, to personate his uncle, kick up ross with everybody, and give one of the cards to every person assaulted. The plot is well carried out. Quiet and his wife quarrel, there's a general rew; the old gentleman being very much perplexed, sends for his nephew, and offers him any amount to get him out of the scrape. Of course it is the "hand of his wards" which he gets, and everybody is happy. The farce first scene drags, because several disgusting old jokes are dragged into it. The parts were all well played, including one we neglected to mention above—Games, a roghish chambermaid, by Mrs. Burton. This evenion. reghish chambermaid, by Mrs. Burton. This evening, Mr. H. Flacide makes his first bow for this season, and plays Colonel flactly to Burton's Paul Pry. The new faces is also to be played. Miss Pobertson, from the Princess's theatest Leader. theatre London, is underlined. She is a comedience and said to be a pleasing singer.

At Wellack's "The Love Chare" has been produced in fine style. Miss Keene's Constance is very good, so is Mr. Lester's Wildrake, and Mr. Thompson's Sir Wm. Fondleve. Mrs. Conway does not look like Lydis, and her acting wants feeling—it is too showy—s good piece of acting but nothing like the character. Mrs. Brougham has been very successful in Widow Greene. She is happy Mons. Jullier has been entirely successful at Metropell tan Hall. We four that the Bostonians will not have him

At the Bowery various entertainment have been catered to admiring crowds every night. This evening, "The Corsican Brothers," "Sketches in India," and "The

At the National "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is still the attraction, and it is to be played every evening this week.

Everybody goes to see the giraffes at Baraum's, and the

plays are well presented by the talented dramatic com-

Miss Jean M. Davemport is shortly to appear at the Broadway theatre. Mrs. C. Howard was very successful in Boston. She was neceeded, at the National Theatre, by Mr. Silabee, who to irawing fair houses. Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams played

ings and his daughter are playing at the Museum 'Uncle Tom' is being played at the Chestnut street.
Theatre, Philadelphia. Mr. John Gilbert plays Vactor

Miss Cornella Jefferson made a great "hit" as Topsy to Unale Tom" at the Boston Museum. Mr. and Mrs. Ward have concluded a successful engagement at Williamsburg. They go to Richmond, Va., where Mr. Ward is Acting Manager, and Mr. H. Lewis, Stage

M. a Anna Craise and Mr. Cowell are playing at Wyatt's Lycoum Flartford. They are engaged by J. M. Field for the Mobile Varieties. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence have been playing a ve

mocessful engagement of three weeks at Chicago. Mr. McVicker, a first rate comedian, is stage manager.

Mr. Brooke opened at Drury Lane, London, September

, to sa immense house. He played Othello. The London Sanday Times sava:-

4, to an immense house. He played Othello. The London Sanday Times says:—

"His volce, which was seriously injured during his former London engagement at the Olympic, has been completely restored in America, and it is now as full, as senorous and devible as we ever remember it. The extraordinary power he possesses over it would seem, indeed, to have laduously a known of his deciretity by continuity elevating and dropping his volces; one exalting it to its highest key; then, in the middle of a sentonce, where the meanine means no gauch decleasion, audealy descending to the depths of his lower tones. All this more trick, which can only impose upon the unsophisticated ear, and should be diadained by Mr. Brooks, if he would would be imputation of want of judgment in hexadings. In other respects his delineation of the character of Othello we sportly near what we have seen it on ferner occasions—tell of striking beauties, and diagnost by some remarkable dejects. His bursts of passion, when it is not to be a surpassed by the best exponents of the character on the strike; and the latensity of his agong, when strugging between the largible promptings of the first lago, and his love for his wife has, perhaps, never been surpassed by the best exponents of the character on the stage. We think, too, he has improved in his pathetic seenes; and his death was an effective climax to the tragic interest of the story. Mr. Brooke's reception was enhanced the lands to the most flattering demonstrations on public approbation at the end of the third and afth acts. Mr. haveport's lago, was, in our opiation, of a least the popular portion of his meditory. Howes the substituted warm, and the applanes with which he can could his deviliah designs, that poved the care with which he had studied the character. The Desdedonn of Miss Anderton was not without talent and natural feeding; but this young lady has neither physical power nor the figure necessor; for parts of this description on a largethe figure necessary for parts of this description on a large-sings like the Brury Lane. We recommend her to contine the celf to the distressed orphans of denastic drams in which she was much admired in a small therefore. Mr. and Mrs. Leslie, two provincial debatants, appeared in the characters of Roderigo and Emilia; we understand they come from the Theatre Royal, Edinbury; and we trust shortly to hear of their return thither.

Mrs. Vickery, who was in this country last season, in

lesque. The same paper says it was insipid.

A new farce, from the French, by J. Wooler, and called

The Model Husband," has been produced at the Sadler's

"The Model Husband," has been produced at the Sallar's Wells.

The model husband is a Mr. Sincu Shankey, who having married a spiritud young lady, blessed with a strong minded woman for a mannan, resigns the supremacy of a man in his own house, and becomes a poor, spiritudes, heapeaked domestic drudge. The relations of husband and wife are completely changed in Shankey's husband and wife are completely changed in Shankey's husband and wife are completely changed in Shankey's husband performs the duties of cook, housemaid, and nursemaid at home. A Mr. Flashington Blazes, with whom Mrs. Shankey becomes wondrously fascinated, escorts her to the camp at Chobham, and during their absence, Mr. Sampson Shankey, a stardy Devonshire farmer, arrives on a visit to his brother, and discovering him engaged in the burnillating occupacion of reasting a rabbit and boiling turnips for dianer, and filling up the basting intervals by feeding the barby, resolves to reseue him from his degenaling bordage. Finding remanstrances unavailing, he hit upon the expedient of welling two letters, as from situagers, to his brother, offering him attuations as cook and fry nurse. This makes tim place to course, and resolve to submit no longer to the indignity of domestic servitude; in his rage he breaks the plates and dishes frings the carrots and turnipa about, and allows the rabbit to burn at the firs, while the child is servaming its heart out in the casile. The appearance of his strong minded mother-in law, and the roturnlof his wife, quickly subduction for his rebellions fremy, he returns meekly to haste the rabbit, when Sampson Shankey comes to his assistance, and decovers that his sof-decord Mr. Planhington is a miserable barber named Wensel, who, by the help of a false wig and false moustaches, imposes on the conductual the partended "awall "out of doors, and becomes insater in his can house and husband of his own wife until the curtain pose down. The part of Sizon Shankey, played by Mr. J. W. Ray, should have been given to a young man

Mr. Hacket, who has arresed to rive Grisi and Mark £17,000, besides travelling expenses and appointments, for their services during five months to the United States, has arrived in London from Paris, where he has been making the necessary preparations for the production in America of the operas in which these celebrated vocalists are to play, with the same advantages as regards the se

chestra, choruses, costume, and mise en scene with which Mr. Ira Aldridge, the "African Reselve" is playin with great success at Pesth.

Jour Elewitt, composer, diled in London, age three. He continued, till within a few weeks of his death, to throw off the morriest of melodics for the music publish mas pantomime music for the principal London theatree-branch of the art in which he particularly excelled—he branch of the art in which he particularly excelled—be showed, in the last truer Lane pentomine of "Harisquis Hudibras," that his galety we excherant on this invention as fertile as ever. To Branti we are ladebled for the airs of many of our popular camic torgs and Illeenias ditties, amongst which latter the never-to-be forgation. "Barney Brallaghan" may be mentioned as having brought a fortune to the singer without realizing a size-pence for the composer. At the give older his compositions generally carried off the prine; and as the musical director of Vauxhall Gardena, and more reconstly as a pianist, accompanying Mr. Templeton in his vocal entertainments, his talent was always recognized. He was a purpose of Hayda, and has composed upwards of two thousand pieces of original music. He loft his family—a giller and we daughter—without a gen-